



CONTACT POINT

Lawrence A. Ruth

U.S. Department of Energy National Energy Technology Laboratory 626 Cochran Mill Road P.O. Box 10940 Pittsburgh, PA 15236-0940 (412) 386-4461 lawrence.ruth@netl.doe.gov

Scott M. Klara

U.S. Department of Energy National Energy Technology Laboratory 626 Cochran Mill Road P.O. Box 10940 Pittsburgh, PA 15236-0940 (412) 386-4864 scott.klara@netl.doe.gov

Mildred B. Perry

U.S. Department of Energy National Energy Technology Laboratory 626 Cochran Mill Road P.O. Box 10940 Pittsburgh, PA 15236-0940 (412) 386-6015 mildred.perry@netl.doe.gov

CUSTOMER SERVICE

(800) 553-7681

WEBSITE

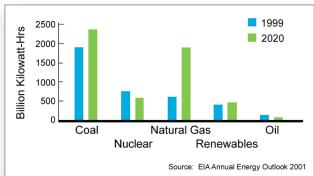
www.netl.doe.gov

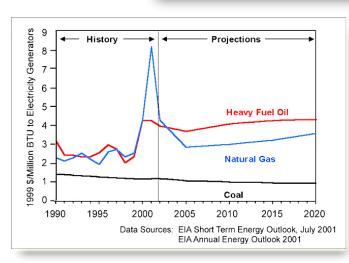


COAL PLAYS KEY ROLE IN ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

About 90% of all coal usage in the United States is used for electricity generation and over half of all electricity in United States is produced by coal-fired power plants. As electricity demand is expected to grow by 2% annually over the next 20 years, more than 1300 new power plants could be needed by the year 2020. Additionally, as the existing fleet of power plants are aging and facing possible retirement, increased demand for electricity is forcing utilities to consider plant retrofits and repowering instead of plant shut downs. Although natural gas will play a more dominant role in the future of electric power generation, limited natural gas supplies, pipeline bottlenecks and erratic natural gas fuel costs will limit its contributions. Electric power generation must rely on multiple fuel sources. As emerging RD&D in coal fired power generation drives down the cost of electricity, capital cost, emissions, permitting lead times and investment risk, coal will continue to play a critical role in electric power generation in the United States.

Coal Fired Power Generation Will Grow



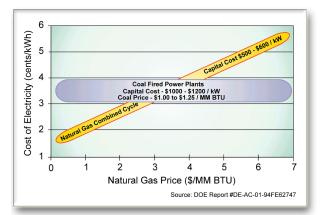


Stable Coal Prices Erratic, Rising Natural Gas Prices

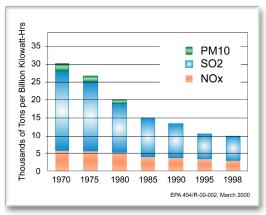
COAL PLAYS KEY ROLE IN ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

Performance Comparison of Power Generation Technologies

	Average (1999)	State-of-the-Art (2000)			Future (2010)			
	PC	PC	IGCC	NGCC	PC	IGCC	NGCC	
Nominal Efficiency HHV % (LHV%)	33	40	43	52 (57)	44	52	58 (63)	
SO ₂ Emissions lb/10 ⁶ Btu (lb/MWh)	1.3 (13.8)	0.05 (0.5)	0.02 (0.15)	0	0.025 (0.2)	0.017 (0.13)	0	
NO _x Emissions lb/10 ⁶ Btu (lb/MWh)	0.5 (5.2)	0.15 (1.3)	0.04 (0.31)	0.028 (0.20)	0.03 (0.3)	0.024 (0.20)	0.028 (0.18)	
Particulate Emissions lb/10 ⁶ Btu (lb/MWh)	0.05 (0.5)	0.01 (0.08)	0.007 (0.053)	0	0.01 (0.08)	0.002 (0.015)	0	
CO ₂ Emissions (lb CO ₂ /MWh)	2202	1817	1690	755	1652	1398	677	
Fuel Type Cost - \$/10 ⁶ Btu	Coal 1.2	Coal 1.2	Coal 1.2	Gas 3.5 - 7.5	Coal 1.1	Coal 1.1	Gas 4.0 - 7.0	
Capital Cost 1999 \$/kW	N/A	1000	1200	550	950	1000	500	
Cost of Electricity 1999 ¢/kWh	4.0	3.5	3.7	4.0 - 6.8	3.4	3.1	3.5 - 6.0	



State-of-the-Art Coal Technologies are Cost Competitive



Coal Technologies Keep Getting Cleaner

Basis / Assumptions for Technology Comparisons

	Average (1999)	State-of-the-Art (2000)			Future (2010)		
	PC	PC	IGCC	NGCC	PC	IGCC	NGCC
Technology	Sub Critical	Super Critical	Texaco O ₂ Blown	"H" Frame	Ultra Super Critical	Advances in Sub Components	Next Generation Turbine
SO ₂ Control Technology	Low Sulfur Coal and/or FGD	Wet Limestone 96% - 98%	Amine & Claus or Hot Gas Clean-Up	Sulfur Free Natural Gas	Wet Limestone > 99%	Hot Gas Clean-Up	Sulfur Free Natural Gas
NO _x Control Technology	Combustion Mods such as Low NO _x Burners	Low NO _x Burner, and SNCR or SCR	Quench & Staged Combustion	Combustion Mods such as Zoning/ Staging	Low NO _x Burner, and SCR	Quench & Staged Combustion	Combustion Mods, such as Zoning/ Staging
Particulate Control Technology	Baghouse or ESP	Baghouse or ESP	Ceramic Candle Filter	Particulate Free Natural Gas	Baghouse or ESP	Ceramic Candle Filter	Particulate Free Natural Gas
Size (MW)	350	400	350	400	400	500	400

Notes: Assumes levelized costs 20 year book life

Nominal 70% plant capacity factor Current maximum NSPS limits applicable to new plants

SO₂ – 1.2 lbs/10⁶ Btu and 90% reduction or 0.6 lbs/10⁶ Btu and 70% reduction

NO_x – 1.6 lbs/MWh

PM - 0.03 lbs/10⁶ Btu

= Pulverized Coal

IGCC = Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle
NGCC = Natural Gas Combined Cycle

DOE Report #DE-AC01-94FE62747

EIA Annual Energy Outlook 2001 DOE NETL Program Goals / Extrapolations

Discussions with equipment vendors and contractors

Web References:

DOE Report #DE-AC-01-94FE62747, http://www.fe.doe.gov/coal_power/special_rpts/market_systems/market_sys.html DOE Fact Sheet 014.p65, http://www.netl.doe.gov/publications/factsheets/technical/tech014.pdf Tech014.p65